



General Assembly

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14 October 2004
English
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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 28

Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

Cuba: draft resolution

Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

The General Assembly,

Determined to encourage strict compliance with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming, among other principles, the sovereign equality of States, non-intervention and non-interference in their internal affairs and freedom of international trade and navigation, which are also enshrined in many international legal instruments,

Recalling the statements of the heads of State or Government at the Ibero-American Summits concerning the need to eliminate the unilateral application of economic and trade measures by one State against another that affect the free flow of international trade,

Concerned at the continued promulgation and application by Member States of laws and regulations, such as that promulgated on 12 March 1996 known as the "Helms-Burton Act", the extraterritorial effects of which affect the sovereignty of other States, the legitimate interests of entities or persons under their jurisdiction and the freedom of trade and navigation,

Taking note of declarations and resolutions of different intergovernmental forums, bodies and Governments that express the rejection by the international community and public opinion of the promulgation and application of regulations of the kind referred to above,

Recalling its resolutions 47/19 of 24 November 1992, 48/16 of 3 November 1993, 49/9 of 26 October 1994, 50/10 of 2 November 1995, 51/17 of 12 November 1996, 52/10 of 5 November 1997, 53/4 of 14 October 1998, 54/21 of 9 November 1999, 55/20 of 9 November 2000, 56/9 of 27 November 2001, 57/11 of 12 November 2002 and 58/7 of 4 November 2003,



Concerned that, since the adoption of its resolutions 47/19, 48/16, 49/9, 50/10, 51/17, 52/10, 53/4, 54/21, 55/20, 56/9, 57/11 and 58/7, further measures of that nature aimed at strengthening and extending the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba continue to be promulgated and applied, and concerned also at the adverse effects of such measures on the Cuban people and on Cuban nationals living in other countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 58/7;¹

2. *Reiterates its call upon* all States to refrain from promulgating and applying laws and measures of the kind referred to in the preamble to the present resolution in conformity with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law, which, *inter alia*, reaffirm the freedom of trade and navigation;

3. *Once again urges* States that have and continue to apply such laws and measures to take the necessary steps to repeal or invalidate them as soon as possible in accordance with their legal regime;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the appropriate organs and agencies of the United Nations system, to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution in the light of the purposes and principles of the Charter and international law and to submit it to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixtieth session the item entitled "Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba".

¹ A/59/302 (Parts I and II).



General Assembly

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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (h)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/2 of 13 October 1993, by which it granted observer status to the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization, and inviting various specialized agencies as well as other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and relevant international financial institutions to join in their efforts towards realization of the goals and objectives of the Economic Cooperation Organization,

Welcoming the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization with regard to consolidating ties with the United Nations system and relevant international and regional organizations,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 57/38 of 21 November 2002,¹ and expresses satisfaction at the enhanced cooperation between the two organizations;

2. *Takes note* of the Dushanbe Declaration, adopted at the eighth Economic Cooperation Organization summit held following the fourteenth meeting of the Council of Ministers in Dushanbe, on 14 and 12 September 2004, respectively;

3. *Stresses* the importance of cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization with regard to the provision of financial

¹ A/59/303, annex, part four.



and technical cooperation for pre-feasibility and feasibility studies of projects of the Economic Cooperation Organization, consultancy services, information on drug control, training courses on trade and investment by the specialized agencies of the United Nations, including the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the ongoing and future activities of the Economic Cooperation Organization;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the implementation of the ongoing project of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the International Trade Centre on expanding intraregional trade, and stresses the importance of the continuation of the second phase of the project;

5. *Also notes with appreciation* the signing of Economic Cooperation Organization Trade Agreement in Islamabad in July 2003, and stresses its importance in the accomplishment of the goal of establishing a free trade area in the region;

6. *Further notes with appreciation* the holding of the second Economic Cooperation Organization Trade and Investment Conference and the seventh General Assembly Meeting of Economic Cooperation Organization Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Kabul, from 18 to 20 April 2004, and stresses the close interaction in the field of trade and investment between the Economic Cooperation Organization and trade-related agencies and bodies of the United Nations;

7. *Notes with appreciation* the memorandum of understanding signed between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the World Customs Organization on 17 March 2003 in Brussels with a view to establishing and maintaining effective and regular consultations, cooperation and exchanges of information between the two organizations;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the conducting of a workshop on multimodal transport and trade facilitation, held in Tehran in May 2004, sponsored by the Economic Cooperation Organization, in which the Islamic Development Bank, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific participated, and hopes that efforts will be made to bring about the successful completion of the multimodal transport project as soon as possible;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* for the importance the Economic Cooperation Organization attaches to the smooth running of container trains on the Trans-Asian railway main line and to the fine-tuning of a draft action plan for revitalizing and operating the China-Middle East-Europe corridor as well as for the organization of meetings in Tehran in May 2004 to discuss these issues;

10. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization to implement United Nations programmes for the development of transit transport facilities in the landlocked countries of the region;

11. *Recognizes* the importance of removing barriers to transport and trade development in the region, and welcomes the joint project of the Economic

Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Development Programme to prepare a comprehensive report on the subject;

12. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the decisions of the first Economic Cooperation Organization Ministerial Meeting on Industry, held from 25 to 27 January 2004 in Tehran, and the importance of the adoption of the Tehran Declaration and the Plan of Action for Industrial Cooperation in the Economic Cooperation Organization Region, which pave the way for consolidating regional efforts to promote industrial cooperation in the region through the mobilization of regional and international resources and the industrial potential of the member States, and to that end, encourages the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to actively contribute to the activities of the Economic Cooperation Organization in the field of industry;

13. *Also takes note with satisfaction* of the decisions of the first Economic Cooperation Organization Ministerial Meeting on Finance/Economy, held on 29 and 30 January 2004, and the Islamabad Joint Communiqué for Cooperation on Finance/Economy, especially in the areas of: (a) macroeconomic management and global capital markets; (b) promotion of banking, investment, transit and trade from legal and financial aspects; (c) securities and capital market regulations and stock/commodity exchanges; (d) privatization of public enterprises; and (e) cost of economic adjustment and the need for social safety nets;

14. *Appreciates* the efforts of the Economic Cooperation Organization to implement the Millennium Development Goals, especially its attempts to reduce poverty and food insecurity in the region, takes note with satisfaction of the implementation of the technical cooperation programme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the regional programme for food security in the member States of the Economic Cooperation Organization, and urges the relevant financial institutions to support the ideas to be outlined within the programme;

15. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Economic Cooperation Organization to establish institutional cooperation among its member States and relevant international organizations on agriculture-related matters of the World Trade Organization, and encourages the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other international organizations and institutions to support the activities of the Economic Cooperation Organization in this regard;

16. *Notes with satisfaction* the adoption of the Tehran Declaration on Environmental Cooperation among member States of the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Plan of Action for Cooperation among the member States of the Economic Cooperation Organization on the Environment (2003-2007) at the first Ministerial Meeting of the Economic Cooperation Organization on Environment, held in Tehran, from 13 to 15 December 2002, and the revision of the Plan of Action by the member States at the first meeting of the Working Group on the Environment, held in Ankara on 7 and 8 April 2004;

17. *Also notes with satisfaction* the adoption by the United Nations Environment Programme of decision 22/14 of 7 February 2003² on the role of the Programme in strengthening regional activities and cooperation in the Economic Cooperation Organization region at the twenty-second session of the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum;

18. *Welcomes* the signing of the memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the field of environment between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme in Tehran on 18 August 2004;

19. *Also welcomes* the growing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Environment Programme in the field of the environment, and encourages their active collaboration with the Economic Cooperation Organization;

20. *Notes with satisfaction* the ongoing cooperation between the Economic Cooperation Organization and the Islamic Development Bank concerning the project of the Economic Cooperation Organization on the interconnection and parallel functioning of power systems in the region as well as the assistance provided by the Islamic Development Bank to the Economic Cooperation Organization in convening meetings on power trading as well as on legal and fiscal aspects of the promotion of foreign direct investment in the mineral sector, held in 2002 and 2003, respectively;

21. *Takes note* of the decision to hold ministerial meetings in the areas of transport and communications, energy/petroleum, environment, agriculture and information technology in 2004 and 2005;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization".

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/58/25)*, annex.



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Agenda item 56 (h)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

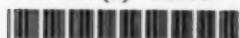
Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Addendum

Add the following country to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Lao People's Democratic Republic





General Assembly

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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 23

Review of the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Chile, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Romania and Sweden: draft resolution

Review of the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/68 of 6 December 1999, 55/122 of 8 December 2000, 56/51 of 10 December 2001, 57/116 of 11 December 2002 and 58/90 of 9 December 2003, concerning the review and appraisal by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session of the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), held at Vienna from 19 to 30 July 1999,¹

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in increasing benefits of the exploration and use of outer space to enhance human development,

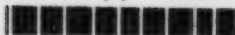
Stressing the importance of implementing the resolution adopted by UNISPACE III entitled "The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development",¹ which contains a strategy to address global challenges through the use of space science and technology and their applications,

Recalling the unique organizational aspects of UNISPACE III, which allowed for active contributions by non-governmental organizations, industry and youth to the outcome of UNISPACE III while organizing the Conference within existing resources,²

Recognizing that responsibility for implementing the recommendations of UNISPACE III rests with Member States, the Office for Outer Space Affairs of the

¹ See Report of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 19-30 July 1999 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.00.I.3), chap. I, resolution 1.

² See A/C.4/54/9.



Secretariat, under the guidance of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its subsidiary bodies, intergovernmental organizations for multilateral cooperation and other entities with space-related activities, including non-governmental entities and the young generation,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the review of the implementation of the recommendations of UNISPACE III,³

Noting with interest that the structure of the agendas of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and Legal Subcommittee as revised by the Committee at its forty-second session,⁴ as well as the action teams established by the Committee at its forty-fifth and forty-seventh sessions, under voluntary leadership by Member States, served as unique mechanisms to revitalize the work of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies and to implement the recommendations of UNISPACE III,⁵

Expressing its appreciation to the Member States and organizations that participated in the action teams, in particular to the chairpersons of the action teams,

Noting that the establishment of action teams to implement the recommendations of UNISPACE III could be considered by other bodies of the United Nations as a very useful mechanism for implementing results of other major conferences held within the United Nations system,

Noting with satisfaction that the implementation of the recommendations of UNISPACE III contributes to the implementation of the results of global conferences held within the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Millennium Summit, the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the World Summit on the Information Society,⁶

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the review of the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III);³

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work conducted by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies as well as the Office for Outer Space Affairs in the five years since the holding of UNISPACE III to implement the recommendations of the Conference;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Working Group established by the Committee in preparing and finalizing the above-mentioned report;

4. *Endorses* the Plan of Action as proposed by the Committee in its report;⁷

5. *Urges* all Governments, entities of the United Nations system as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental entities conducting space-related activities to carry out the actions contained in the Plan of Action, mentioned in paragraph 4 above, on a priority basis for the further implementation of the recommendations of

³ A/59/174.

⁴ Ibid., paras. 24 and 25. See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 20 and corrigendum (A/54/20 and Corr.1), annex 1.*

⁵ See A/59/174, paras. 29 and 30.

⁶ Ibid., chap. IV.

⁷ Ibid., chap. VI, sect. B.

UNISPACE III, in particular its resolution entitled "The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development";¹

6. *Notes* that the Committee will implement some of the actions contained in the Plan of Action through the consideration of items of the agendas of the Committee or its subsidiary bodies and through those action teams that will continue their work as endorsed by the Committee;

7. *Requests* the Committee to examine the contributions that could be made by space science and technology and their applications to one or more of the issues selected by the Commission on Sustainable Development as a thematic cluster and to provide substantive inputs for consideration by the Commission;

8. *Also requests* the Committee to include items in the agendas of its future sessions, starting from its forty-ninth session, in 2006, to consider its contributions to the work of those entities that are responsible for convening United Nations conferences and/or for implementing their outcomes;

9. *Agrees* that a study should be conducted on the possibility of creating an international entity to provide for coordination and the means of realistically optimizing the effectiveness of space-based services for use in disaster management and that the study should be prepared by an ad hoc expert group, with experts to be provided by interested Member States and relevant international organizations, and requests the Committee to review progress in the work of the ad hoc expert group at its forty-eighth session, in 2005;⁸

10. *Calls upon* Member States to make contributions to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Programme on Space Applications before the end of the year 2004 for the purpose of preparing the study by the ad hoc expert group mentioned in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Invites* Global Navigation Satellite System and augmentation providers to consider establishing an international committee on the System as proposed in the Plan of Action⁹ in order to maximize the benefits of the use and applications of the System to support sustainable development;

12. *Encourages* Member States to provide support to implement the Space Programme of the World Meteorological Organization and its Long-term Strategy, as proposed in the Plan of Action,¹⁰ in order to expand international cooperation in meteorological satellite applications to enhance weather and climate forecasting;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake necessary measures to strengthen the role of the Office for Outer Space Affairs in implementing the recommendations of UNISPACE III,¹¹ particularly with a view to achieving the following objectives:

(a) Strengthening the capacity-building activities of the Office in space law by, inter alia, continuing to organize the series of workshops on space law and developing a model education curriculum for a short-term course on space law;

⁸ Ibid., paras. 256-261.

⁹ Ibid., para. 267.

¹⁰ Ibid., para. 273.

¹¹ Ibid., paras. 321 and 322.

(b) Strengthening the technical advisory services of the Office to support the operational use of space technologies, in particular in response to actions called for in the Plan of Action;

14. *Agrees* that the activities of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications should be clustered, to the extent feasible, to address a few priority themes to be selected by the Committee for each year;

15. *Agrees* that the Office for Outer Space Affairs should review the activities that are included in the Plan of Action for implementation by the Office and submit its proposal to the Committee at its forty-eighth session, in 2005, on how those activities could be included in its programme of work;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement activities of the Office for Outer Space Affairs as contained in the Plan of Action and to ensure that those activities are included in the programme of work for the biennium 2006-2007;

17. *Encourages* all Member States and space-related intergovernmental and non-governmental entities to contribute to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Programme on Space Applications while allowing full flexibility for the Office for Outer Space Affairs to carry out the activities of the Programme in accordance with the priorities set by the Committee;

18. *Agrees* that the Committee should continue to consider, at its forty-eighth session, in 2005, the implementation of the recommendations of UNISPACE III.



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Agenda item 23

**Review of the implementation of the recommendations of
the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration
and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space**

Chile, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Romania and Sweden: draft resolution

**Review of the implementation of the recommendations of the
Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space**

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Austria, Canada and Netherlands





General Assembly

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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (j)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

Algeria, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zambia: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 1 September 2004, which takes stock of the broad and substantive cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union over the past two years,¹

Noting with appreciation the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and circulated in the General Assembly and the activities undertaken by the organization over the past two years in support of the United Nations,

Welcoming the annual parliamentary hearings at the United Nations as a regular and meaningful feature of the programme of events held at United Nations Headquarters on the occasion of the sessions of the General Assembly,

Taking into consideration the cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996,² which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,³ in which heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-

¹ A/59/303, part Five.

² A/51/402, annex.

³ Resolution 55/20.



Parliamentary Union, in various fields, including peace and security, economic and social development, international law and human rights, and democracy and gender issues,

Also recalling its resolution 57/32 of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer,

Taking note of the recommendations contained in the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations⁴ in regard to engaging parliamentarians more systematically in the work of the United Nations,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to provide for a greater parliamentary contribution and enhanced support to the United Nations;

2. *Calls* for the cooperation between the two organizations to be further developed and strengthened;

3. *Endorses* the decision to convene the second World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments at United Nations Headquarters in September 2005, as a joint meeting of the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, both as a follow-up to the first such conference, held in New York in 2000 in conjunction with the Millennium Assembly of the United Nations, and as a significant opportunity to reflect further on ways to enhance the parliamentary dimension of international cooperation;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to consult parliaments on the recommendations made by the Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations in regard to engaging parliamentarians more systematically in the work of the United Nations and looks forward to learning of the outcome of this process at the sixtieth session of the General Assembly as an essential contribution to the deliberations of the Assembly prior to taking a final decision on the recommendations of the Panel in regard to parliamentarians;

5. *Also welcomes* the intention of the secretaries-general of the two organizations to review the cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union² in the light of the recent decisions taken by the General Assembly regarding the participation of the Union in its work and the growing level of cooperation between the two organizations, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results of this process to the Assembly at its sixtieth session;

6. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to cooperate closely in various fields, in particular peace and security, economic and social development, international law, human rights, and democracy and gender issues, bearing in mind the significant benefits of cooperation between the two organizations, to which the report of the Secretary-General¹ attests;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union".

⁴ A/58/817 and Corr.1.



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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (j)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zambia: revised draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 1 September 2004, which takes stock of the broad cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union over the past two years,¹

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and circulated in the General Assembly and the activities undertaken by the organization over the past two years in support of the United Nations,

Welcoming the annual parliamentary hearings at the United Nations as a regular feature of the programme of events held at United Nations Headquarters on the occasion of the sessions of the General Assembly,

¹ A/59/303, part five.



Taking into consideration the cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996,² which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,³ in which heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in various fields, including peace and security, economic and social development, international law and human rights, and democracy and gender issues,

Also recalling its resolution 57/32 of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, as well as resolution 57/47 of 21 November 2002,

Taking note of the recommendations contained in the report of the panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations⁴ in regard to engaging parliamentarians more systematically in the work of the United Nations,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to provide for a greater parliamentary contribution and enhanced support to the United Nations;

2. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the decision to convene the second World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments at United Nations Headquarters in September 2005, as a joint meeting of the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in follow-up to the first such conference, held in New York in 2000 in conjunction with the Millennium Assembly of the United Nations;

3. *Takes note* of the efforts of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to consult parliaments on the recommendations made in the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons⁴ relating to engaging parliamentarians more systematically in the work of the United Nations, and looks forward to learning of the outcome of this process as a contribution to the deliberations of the Assembly prior to taking a final decision on the recommendations of the Panel in regard to parliamentarians;

4. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to cooperate closely in various fields, in particular peace and security, economic and social development, international law, human rights, and democracy and gender issues, bearing in mind the significant benefits of cooperation between the two organizations, to which the report of the Secretary-General¹ attests;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union".

² A/51/402, annex.

³ See resolution 55/20.

⁴ See A/58/817 and Corr.1.



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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (j)

**Cooperation between the United Nations and regional
and other organizations: cooperation between the
United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union**

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zambia: revised draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 1 September 2004, which takes stock of the broad cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union over the past two years,¹

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and circulated in the General Assembly and the activities undertaken by the organization over the past two years in support of the United Nations,

Welcoming the annual parliamentary hearings at the United Nations as a regular feature of the programme of events held at United Nations Headquarters on the occasion of the sessions of the General Assembly,

¹ A/59/303, part five.



Taking into consideration the cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996,² which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,³ in which heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in various fields, including peace and security, economic and social development, international law and human rights, and democracy and gender issues,

Also recalling its resolution 57/32 of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, as well as resolution 57/47 of 21 November 2002,

Taking note of the recommendations contained in the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations⁴ in regard to engaging parliamentarians more systematically in the work of the United Nations,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to provide for a greater parliamentary contribution and enhanced support to the United Nations;
2. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the decision to convene the second World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments at United Nations Headquarters in September 2005, in follow-up to the first such conference, held in New York in 2000 in conjunction with the Millennium Assembly of the United Nations;
3. *Calls upon* the host country to extend the usual courtesies to participants of all parliamentary delegations of States Members of the United Nations in the second World Conference of Speakers of Parliaments;
4. *Takes note* of the efforts of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to consult parliaments on the recommendations made in the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons⁴ relating to engaging parliamentarians more systematically in the work of the United Nations, and looks forward to learning of the outcome of this process as a contribution to the deliberations of the General Assembly prior to taking a final decision on the recommendations of the Panel in regard to parliamentarians;
5. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to cooperate closely in various fields, in particular peace and security, economic and social development, international law, human rights, and democracy and gender issues, bearing in mind the significant benefits of cooperation between the two organizations, to which the report of the Secretary-General¹ attests;
6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union".

² A/51/402, annex.

³ See resolution 55/2.

⁴ See A/58/817 and Corr.1.



General Assembly

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15 October 2004

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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (c)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations

Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cuba, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the aims and purposes of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, as enshrined in the Bangkok Declaration of 8 August 1967, in particular the maintenance of close and beneficial cooperation with existing international and regional organizations with similar aims and purposes,

Recalling its resolution 57/35 of 21 November 2002 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Association,

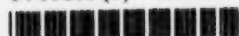
Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Association,¹

Noting with satisfaction that the activities of the Association are consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Welcoming the ongoing efforts that strengthen the cooperation between the United Nations system and the Association,

Welcoming also the participation of the Association in the high-level meetings between the United Nations and regional organizations, as well as the collaboration between the Association and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to promote dialogue and cooperation among regional organizations in Asia and the Pacific,

¹ A/59/303, part one, chap. III.



1. *Commends* the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Foreign Ministers of the member States of the Association of South-East Asian Nations for their efforts to hold regular meetings on an annual basis, with the presence of the Secretary-General of the Association, during the regular session of the General Assembly, with a view to further strengthening the cooperation between the United Nations and the Association;

2. *Continues to encourage* both the United Nations and the Association to further increase contacts and strengthen areas of cooperation, as appropriate;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations".



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
25 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (c)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations

Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cuba, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of South-East Asian Nations

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Afghanistan, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Georgia, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, United States of America, Uzbekistan and Yemen





General Assembly

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15 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (r)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

Austria, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sierra Leone and Slovenia: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,¹

Taking note also of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization,²

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization".

¹ A/59/296.

² See A/59/296.





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Agenda item 56 (r)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

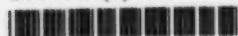
Austria, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sierra Leone and Slovenia: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Australia, Bangladesh, Croatia, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland





General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (m)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Greece, Iceland, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Samoa, Senegal, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

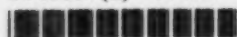
The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/45 of 21 November 2002 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

Having received the annual report for 2002 of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons¹ on the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction,

1. *Takes note* of the annual report for 2002 of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons¹ submitted by its Director-General on its behalf;
2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons".

¹ See A/59/297.





General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
20 October 2004

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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (m)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/45 of 21 November 2002 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons,

Having received the annual report for 2002 of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons¹ on the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction,

1. *Takes note* of the annual report for 2002 of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons¹ submitted by its Director-General on its behalf;
2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons".

* Reissued for technical reasons.

¹ See A/59/297.





General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
25 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (m)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cuba, Germany, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, Turkey and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland





General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
18 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 47

**Sport for peace and development: International
Year of Sport and Physical Education**

**Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Burkina Faso, China, Cuba,
Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Greece, Mali, Morocco, Qatar,
Russian Federation, Somalia, South Africa, Switzerland, Syrian Arab
Republic, Tunisia and Turkey: draft resolution**

**Sport as a means to promote education, health, development
and peace**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 58/5 of 3 November 2003 and its decision to proclaim 2005 as the International Year for Sport and Physical Education, as a means to promote education, health, development and peace,

Considering the role of sport and physical education as a means to promote education, health, development and peace,

Acknowledging the major role of the United Nations, its funds and programmes and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies, in promoting human development through sport and physical education, through its country programmes,

Noting that sport and physical education in many countries face increasing marginalization within education systems even though they are a major tool not only for health and physical development but also for acquiring values necessary for social cohesion and intercultural dialogue,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of the Child¹ and the outcome document of the special session of the General Assembly on children entitled "A world fit for children"² stressing that education shall be directed to the development of children's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential,

¹ Resolution 44/25, annex.

² Resolution S-27/2, annex.



Acknowledging with concern the dangers faced by sportsmen and sportswomen, in particular young athletes, including, inter alia, child labour, violence, doping, early specialization, over-training and exploitative forms of commercialization, as well as less visible threats and deprivations, such as the premature severance of family bonds and the loss of sporting, social and cultural ties,

Recognizing the need for greater coordination of efforts at the international level to facilitate a more effective fight against doping, and noting in this regard the Anti-Doping Convention established by the Council of Europe,³ the Copenhagen Declaration on Anti-doping in Sport, adopted during the World Conference on Doping in Sport, held from 3 to 5 March 2003, and any other relevant international instrument,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Sport for peace and development: International Year of Sport and Physical Education";⁴

2. *Decides* to launch, on 27 October 2004, the International Year for Sport and Physical Education, as a means to promote education, health, development and peace;

3. *Invites* Governments, the United Nations, its funds and programmes, the specialized agencies, where appropriate, and sport-related institutions to organize events to underline their commitment and to seek the assistance of sports personalities in this regard;

4. *Invites* Governments, the United Nations, its funds and programmes, the specialized agencies, where appropriate, and sport-related institutions:

(a) To promote the role of sport and physical education for all when furthering their development programmes and policies, to advance health awareness, the spirit of achievement and cultural bridging and to entrench collective values;

(b) To include sport and physical education as a tool to contribute towards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration⁵ and the broader aims of development and peace;

(c) To work collectively so that sport and physical education can present opportunities for solidarity and cooperation in order to promote a culture of peace and social and gender equality and to advocate dialogue and harmony;

(d) To recognize the contribution of sport and physical education towards economic and social development and to encourage the building and restoration of sports infrastructures;

(e) To further promote sport and physical education, on the basis of locally assessed needs, as a tool for health, education, social and cultural development and environmental sustainability;

(f) To strengthen cooperation and partnership between all actors, including family, school, clubs/leagues, local communities, youth sports associations and

³ Council of Europe, *European Treaty Series*, No. 135.

⁴ A/59/268.

⁵ See resolution 55/2.

decision makers as well as the public and private sectors, in order to ensure complementarities and to make sport and physical education available to everyone;

(g) To ensure that young talents can develop their athletic potential without any threat to their safety and physical and moral integrity;

5. *Encourages* Governments, international sports bodies and sport-related organizations to elaborate and implement partnership initiatives and development projects compatible with the education provided at all levels of schooling to help achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

6. *Invites* Governments and international sports bodies to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in their capacity-building efforts in sport and physical education;

7. *Encourages* the United Nations to develop strategic partnerships with the range of stakeholders involved in sport, including sports organizations, sports associations and the private sector, to assist in the implementation of sport for development programmes;

8. *Encourages* Governments and the United Nations system to seek new and innovative ways to use sport for communication and social mobilization, particularly at the national, regional and local levels, engaging civil society through active participation and ensuring that target audiences are reached;

9. *Acknowledges* that the Olympic Games contribute to the understanding between peoples and civilizations, and welcomes in this regard the contribution of the 2004 Olympic Games organized in Athens;

10. *Stresses* the need for all parties to cooperate closely with international sports bodies to elaborate a "code of good practice";

11. *Invites* Governments to accelerate the elaboration of an international anti-doping convention in all sports activities, and requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in cooperation with other relevant international and regional organizations, to coordinate the elaboration of such a convention;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the events organized at the national, regional and international levels to celebrate the year 2005, under the item entitled "International Year of Sport and Physical Education".



General Assembly

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Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 47

Sport for peace and development: International

Year of Sport and Physical Education

Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Burkina Faso, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Greece, Mali, Morocco, Qatar, Russian Federation, Somalia, South Africa, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Turkey: draft resolution

Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Georgia, Ghana, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Myanmar, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Yemen





General Assembly

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18 October 2004
English
Original: Arabic

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 48

Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: draft resolution

Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly those that call for the development of friendly relations among nations and the strengthening of cooperation in solving problems of an economic and social character,

Taking note of the opposition of the international community to unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures,

Recalling its resolutions in which it has called upon the international community to take urgent and effective steps to end unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures,

Gravely concerned over the continued application of unilateral extraterritorial coercive measures whose effects have an impact on the sovereignty of other States and the legitimate interests of their entities and individuals in violation of the norms of international law and the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Believing that the prompt elimination of such measures would be consistent with the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter and the relevant provisions of the Agreement on the World Trade Organization,

Recalling its resolutions 51/22 of 27 November 1996, 53/10 of 26 October 1998, 55/6 of 26 October 2000 and 57/5 of 16 October 2002,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 57/5;¹

¹ A/59/266.



2. *Reaffirms* that all peoples have the right to self-determination and that by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* at the negative impact of unilaterally imposed extraterritorial coercive economic measures on trade and financial and economic cooperation, including at the regional level, because they are contrary to recognized principles of international law and pose serious obstacles to the freedom of trade and the free flow of capital at the regional and international levels;

4. *Reiterates its call* for the repeal of unilateral extraterritorial laws that impose coercive economic measures contrary to international law on corporations and nationals of other States;

5. *Again calls upon* all States not to recognize or apply unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures imposed by any State that are contrary to recognized principles of international law;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-second session the item entitled "Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion".



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
19 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (q)

**Cooperation between the United Nations and regional
and other organizations: cooperation between the
United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum**

Algeria, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belize, Cape Verde, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Fiji, Grenada, Guyana, Israel, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 56/41 of 7 December 2001 and 57/37 of 21 November 2002,

Welcoming the ongoing efforts towards closer cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum and its associated institutions,

Reaffirming that one of the guiding principles for cooperation in peace-building adopted by the Fourth High-Level Meeting between the United Nations and Heads of Regional Organizations is that, as the promotion of self-reliance should be a fundamental goal of all cooperative and peace-building activities, peace-building must be a home-grown process in which the role of the United Nations and regional organizations is to support national endeavours,

Noting the outcomes of the Special Leaders' Retreat, held in New Zealand in April 2004,¹

Taking note of the communiqué of the thirty-fifth meeting of the Pacific Islands Forum, held in Apia from 5 to 7 August 2004,

¹ See A/59/95.



Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,²

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,² in particular the section on cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum, and encourages further such cooperation;

2. *Welcomes* the ongoing work of various international organizations, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in advancing knowledge in the key strategic areas related to governance, security, economic growth, trade and sustainable development as well as in the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,³ in the Pacific Island countries;

3. *Welcomes also* the decision of the Pacific Islands Forum to develop a "Pacific Plan",⁴ which is aimed at enhancing regional integration and cooperation among its members and cooperation with the international community, including the United Nations system;

4. *Welcomes further* the steps taken by the Secretary-General for the Sixth High-Level Meeting between the United Nations and Heads of Regional Organizations, to be convened in mid-2005, and recognizes the tasks before the United Nations departments and organizations in leading the process of implementing the recommendations of the last meeting and in formulating practical follow-up plans for discussion during the next meeting;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* that regular consultations continue at all levels between the United Nations and the secretariat of the Pacific Islands Forum and that the United Nations also participated in the 2004 session of the Pacific Islands Forum Regional Security Committee and at the Leaders' Forum, held in Apia in August 2004;

6. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Pacific Islands Forum to promote, primarily through the Pacific Islands Forum Regional Security Committee, law enforcement cooperation, the rule of law and regional peace and security, including combating all types of terrorism, in implementing the core United Nations treaties on anti-terrorism, anti-money-laundering, transnational crime and the financing of terrorism;

7. *Requests*, in this regard, that the United Nations continue to assist the Pacific Islands Forum to enable the timely implementation of relevant United Nations mandates, and invites States to contribute to the Biketawa Trust Fund, which is administered by the Pacific Islands Forum for confidence-building measures and conflict prevention;

8. *Welcomes* the significant efforts of the Pacific Islands Forum in enhancing peace and security in the region, including through the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands;

² A/59/303.

³ See resolution 55/2.

⁴ See A/59/95, enclosure II.

9. *Welcomes also* the readiness of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Pacific Islands Forum, to field an inter-agency mission to Nauru to identify ways of assisting that country to cope with its current situation;

10. *Notes with appreciation* the role of the United Nations in the Bougainville peace process in Papua New Guinea and the steady progress being made by the parties;

11. *Welcomes* plans for the joint hosting of a regional seminar with the Pacific Islands Forum on "Conflict Prevention and Peace-building", to be held in early 2005;

12. *Requests* that the United Nations Department of Political Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme, in cooperation with the Pacific Islands Forum, promote joint cooperative needs assessment missions in the region to determine additional support to enhance peace-building and reconciliation processes and to complement the activities of regional missions and mechanisms;

13. *Takes note* of steps taken by the Pacific Islands Forum to solidify its partnership with non-State actors in the region in promoting governance and sustainable development issues;

14. *Invites* the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to develop, in close consultation with the Pacific Islands Forum and other interested agencies, a Pacific-specific regional training programme on "Preventive diplomacy and post-conflict resolution" and to convene this programme in the Pacific in 2005;

15. *Urges* all States to participate, at the highest level possible, in the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, to be held in Mauritius;

16. *Recognizes* the burden placed on small States by growing international reporting requirements, and encourages the investigation of innovative reporting modalities, including regional reporting, where appropriate;

17. *Calls upon* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide technical support to Pacific Islands Forum members to contribute to the regional efforts in promoting awareness and knowledge of all international human rights treaties;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum".



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
19 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (p)

**Cooperation between the United Nations and regional
and other organizations: cooperation between the
United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference**

Turkey: Draft resolution

**Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of
the Islamic Conference**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/4 of 22 October 1982, 38/4 of 28 October 1983, 39/7 of 8 November 1984, 40/4 of 25 October 1985, 41/3 of 16 October 1986, 42/4 of 15 October 1987, 43/2 of 17 October 1988, 44/8 of 18 October 1989, 45/9 of 25 October 1990, 46/13 of 28 October 1991, 47/18 of 23 November 1992, 48/24 of 24 November 1993, 49/15 of 15 November 1994, 50/17 of 20 November 1995, 51/18 of 14 November 1996, 52/4 of 22 October 1997, 53/16 of 29 October 1998, 54/7 of 25 October 1999, 55/9 of 30 October 2000, 56/47 of 7 December 2001 and 57/42 of 21 November 2002,

Recalling also its resolution 3369 (XXX) of 10 October 1975, by which it decided to invite the Organization of the Islamic Conference to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and of its subsidiary organs in the capacity of observer,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹

Taking into account the desire of both organizations to continue to cooperate closely in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural and scientific fields and in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and economic and social development,

Recalling the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

¹ A/59/303, part one, sect. VIII.



Noting the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations, its funds and programmes and the specialized agencies and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, its subsidiary organs and its specialized and affiliated institutions,

Noting also the encouraging progress made in the ten priority areas of cooperation between the two organizations and their respective agencies and institutions, as well as in the identification of other areas of cooperation between them,

Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its organs and institutions contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Welcoming the results of the general meeting of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions, held in Vienna from 13 to 15 July 2004,

Noting with appreciation the determination of both organizations to strengthen further the existing cooperation by developing specific proposals in the designated priority areas of cooperation, as well as in the political field,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹
2. *Notes with satisfaction* the active participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations towards the realization of the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations;
3. *Requests* the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to continue to cooperate in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights, emergency relief and rehabilitation, social and economic development and technical cooperation;
4. *Welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to continue to strengthen cooperation between the two organizations in areas of common concern and to review and explore innovative ways and means of enhancing the mechanisms of such cooperation;
5. *Welcomes with appreciation* the continuing cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the fields of peacemaking, preventive diplomacy, peacekeeping and peace-building, and notes the close cooperation between the two organizations in reconstruction and development in Afghanistan and Sierra Leone;
6. *Welcomes* the efforts of the secretariats of the two organizations to strengthen information exchange, coordination and cooperation between them in areas of mutual interest in the political field and to develop practical modalities of such cooperation;
7. *Also welcomes* the periodic high-level meetings between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, as well as between senior secretariat officials of the two

organizations, and encourages their participation in important meetings of the two organizations;

8. *Encourages* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to expand their cooperation with the subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in particular by negotiating cooperation agreements, and through necessary contacts and meetings of the respective focal points for cooperation in priority areas of interest to the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

9. *Urges* the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, especially the lead agencies, to provide increased technical and other forms of assistance to the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions in order to enhance cooperation;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions to serve the mutual interests of the two organizations in the political, economic, social, cultural, humanitarian and scientific fields;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the state of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference".



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
25 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (p)

**Cooperation between the United Nations and regional
and other organizations: cooperation between the
United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference**

Turkey: draft resolution

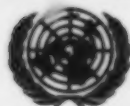
**Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of
the Islamic Conference**

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

**Albania, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt,
Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan,
Malaysia, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab
Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uzbekistan and Yemen**





General Assembly

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20 October 2004
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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (I)

**Cooperation between the United Nations and regional
and other organizations: cooperation between the
United Nations and the League of Arab States**

Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab
Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia,
Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and
Yemen: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on cooperation between the United Nations
and the League of Arab States,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹

Recalling article 3 of the Pact of the League of Arab States,² which entrusts
the Council of the League with the function of determining the means whereby the
League will collaborate with the international organizations which may be created in
the future to guarantee peace and security and organize economic and social
relations,

Noting the desire of both organizations to consolidate, develop and enhance
further the ties existing between them in the political, economic, social,
humanitarian, cultural, technical and administrative fields,

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda
for Peace",³ in particular section VII, concerning cooperation with regional
arrangements and organizations, and the "Supplement to an Agenda for Peace",⁴

¹ A/59/303.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 70, No. 241.

³ A/47/277-S/24111.

⁴ A/50/60-S/1995/1.



Convinced of the need for more efficient and coordinated utilization of available economic and financial resources in order to promote the common objectives of the two organizations,

Recognizing the need for the further strengthening of cooperation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations for the realization of the common goals and objectives of the two organizations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General;¹*
2. *Commends the continued efforts of the League of Arab States to promote multilateral cooperation among Arab States, and requests the United Nations system to continue to lend its support;*
3. *Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the follow-up action taken by him to implement the proposals adopted at the meetings between the representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, including the sectoral meeting to be held in 2004 on the theme "Achieving and financing the Millennium Development Goals and sustainable development for the members of the League of Arab States";*
4. *Requests the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, within their respective fields of competence, to intensify further their cooperation for the realization of the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the strengthening of international peace and security, economic and social development, disarmament, decolonization, self-determination and the eradication of all forms of racism and racial discrimination;*
5. *Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in order to enhance their capacity to serve the mutual interests and objectives of the two organizations in the political, economic, social, humanitarian, cultural and administrative fields;*
6. *Calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system:*
 - (a) *To continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and among themselves, as well as with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, in the follow-up of multilateral proposals aimed at strengthening and expanding cooperation in all fields between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;*
 - (b) *To strengthen the capacity of the League of Arab States and of its institutions and specialized organizations to benefit from globalization and information technology and to meet the development challenges of the new millennium;*
 - (c) *To step up cooperation and coordination with the specialized organizations of the League of Arab States in the organization of seminars and training courses and in the preparation of studies;*

(d) To maintain and increase contacts and improve the mechanism of consultation with the counterpart programmes, organizations and agencies concerned regarding projects and programmes in order to facilitate their implementation.

(e) To participate whenever possible with organizations and institutions of the League of Arab States in the execution and implementation of development projects in the Arab region;

(f) To inform the Secretary-General on the progress made in their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations and, in particular, on the follow-up action taken on the multilateral and bilateral proposals adopted at the previous meetings between the two organizations;

7. *Also calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to increase their cooperation with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations in the priority sectors of energy, rural development, desertification and green belts, training and vocational education, technology, environment, information and documentation, trade and finance, water resources, development of the agricultural sector, empowerment of women, transport, communications and information, promotion of the role of the private sector and capacity-building;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, to encourage periodic consultation between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States in order to review and strengthen coordination mechanisms with a view to accelerating implementation of, and follow-up action on, the multilateral projects, proposals and recommendations adopted at the meetings between the two organizations;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations and all organizations of the United Nations system make the greatest possible use of Arab institutions and technical expertise in projects undertaken in the Arab region;

10. *Reaffirms* that, in order to enhance cooperation and for the purpose of the review and appraisal of progress, a general meeting between representatives of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States should be held once every two years and that joint inter-agency sectoral meetings should also be convened on a biennial basis to address priority areas of major importance to the development of Arab States, on the basis of agreement between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;

11. *Also reaffirms* the importance of holding the next general meeting on cooperation between representatives of the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system and the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations during 2005;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the sub-item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States".



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
21 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (t)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe and Timor-Leste: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 54/10 of 26 October 1999, by which it granted observer status to the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries and considered it mutually advantageous to provide for cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries,

Recalling also the Articles of the Charter of the United Nations that encourage activities through regional cooperation for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Considering that the activities of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries complement and support the work of the United Nations,

Welcoming the participation of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries in the fifth high-level meeting between the United Nations and regional organizations, held in New York on 29 and 30 July 2003,

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General to undertake consultations with the Executive Secretary of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, with a view to promoting cooperation between their two Secretariats, in particular by encouraging meetings that enable their representatives to consult one another on projects, measures and procedures that will facilitate and expand their mutual cooperation and coordination;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other bodies and programmes of the United Nations to cooperate to this end with the Secretary-General and the Executive Secretary of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries;



3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries".



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
21 October 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 35
Culture of peace

Philippines: draft resolution

Promotion of cooperation among religions

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 56/6 of 9 November 2001, on dialogue among civilizations, 57/6 of 4 November 2002, concerning the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, 57/337 of 3 July 2003, on the prevention of armed conflict, and 58/128 of 17 December 2003, on the promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony and cooperation,

Recalling also the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,¹ transmitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly in accordance with its resolution 58/128,

Recognizing the commitment of all religions to peace and harmony,

1. *Affirms* that cooperation among religions constitutes an essential dimension of the dialogue among civilizations and of the culture of peace;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the matter of cooperation among religions to the attention of all Governments and relevant international organizations in order to obtain their views and comments, and to submit a report thereon, on the basis of the information received, to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session.

¹ See A/59/201.





General Assembly

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English
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Fifty-ninth session

Agenda item 56 (g)

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

Congo: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 55/22 of 10 November 2000, 55/161 of 12 December 2000, 56/39 of 7 December 2001 and 57/40 of 23 January 2003 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States,

Bearing in mind the treaty establishing the Economic Community of Central African States, by which the Central African countries have agreed to work for the economic development of their subregion, to promote economic cooperation and to establish a Common Market of Central Africa,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted on 8 September 2000 by the heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations,¹ and especially chapter VII thereof,

Noting that, at the ninth regular session of the Economic Community of Central African States, held at Malabo on 24 June 1999, the heads of State and Government of the member States decided to resume the activities of the Community, in particular by incorporating a collective security component, and by providing it with sufficient financial and human resources to enable it to become a real tool for the integration of their economies and to foster the development of cooperation between their peoples, with the ultimate aim of making it one of the five pillars of the African community and of helping Central Africa to meet the challenges of globalization,

¹ See resolution 55/2.



Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa,²

Welcoming the establishment of the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa with a view to creating a climate of peace and security in the subregion and strengthening the rule of law essential to its development,

Welcoming also the efforts made by the Central African States, both on their own initiative and with the support of the international community, to focus on the difficulties afflicting this key region of Africa,

Commending the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States for their undertaking to strengthen arrangements for cooperation within the Community,

Noting with deep concern that despite its enormous potential which could make it one of the poles of development of the continent, Central Africa has yet to achieve the stability that would enable it to utilize its resources to the maximum benefit of its population in an equitable manner,

Welcoming the contribution made by the United Nations system to the efforts made at the national and subregional levels with a view to promoting the process of democratization, recovery and development in Central Africa,

Aware of the opportunities and challenges which globalization and liberalization can create for the economies of the countries of the subregion,

Noting with satisfaction that, as a result of the efforts of regional and subregional organizations, the subregion is gradually emerging from the conflicts that affect it, which offers an opportunity to build peace that must be seized by all parties and requires the mobilization of significant funds and increased resources to support demobilization, disarmament and reintegration programmes,

Welcoming the achievements of the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Economic Community of Central African States to combat the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS),

Noting the important contribution of women in the development process,

Emphasizing the urgency of reaching an appropriate solution to the problem of refugees and internally displaced persons in Central Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States;³

2. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General to support the role of the subregional institutions, in particular his decision to dispatch, in June 2003, at the request of the Security Council,⁴ a multidisciplinary assessment mission to the

² A/52/871-S/1998/318.

³ A/59/303, sect VI.

⁴ S/PRST/2002/31.

Central African subregion with the task of implementing a global, holistic approach to the problems of peace, security and development in the subregion;⁵

3. *Takes note* of the request made to the multidisciplinary mission by the majority of member States of the Community, that the Secretary-General establish a political presence of the United Nations in Central Africa by setting up an office to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and implement the above-mentioned approach;⁶

4. *Welcomes* the efforts of States Members of the United Nations and United Nations organs, organizations and agencies which have maintained or strengthened their cooperation with the Economic Community of Central African States or have begun to cooperate with it with a view to achieving peace, security and development;

5. *Invites* the States Members of the United Nations and United Nations organs, organizations and agencies which have not yet established contact or relations with the Economic Community of Central African States to consider doing so in order to help the Community strengthen its capacities in the area of the maintenance of peace and security and reconstruction;

6. *Commends* the international community for the financial, technical and material support given to the Economic Community of Central African States;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of close cooperation between the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and the Economic Community of Central African States;

8. *Welcomes* the reforms undertaken by the Economic Community of Central African States, including the execution of its programme of action, in order to be better able to tackle the problems of cooperation and regional integration;

9. *Urges* all Member States and the international community to contribute to the efforts of the Economic Community of Central African States to achieve economic integration and development, promote democracy and human rights and consolidate peace and security in Central Africa and to implement the goals, targets and commitments of the United Nations conferences and the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹ in particular, to strengthen the role of women in the development process;

10. *Urges* the international community and the United Nations agencies to continue to provide those countries of the Economic Community of Central African States in which a process of national reconstruction is taking place with appropriate assistance to consolidate their efforts towards democratization and the consolidation of the rule of law and to support their national development programmes;

11. *Invites* the United Nations and the international community to coordinate their efforts to assist the Central African States in establishing demobilization, disarmament and reintegration programmes;

⁵ See S/2003/653.

⁶ See S/2003/1077.

12. *Declares itself convinced* of the importance to conflict resolution of the implementation of global, integrated and concerted strategies on questions relating to peace, security and development, and aware of the value of international cooperation and efforts to restore and maintain peace, and emphasizes that the international community should continue to help those countries which receive refugees to meet the resulting economic, social, humanitarian and environmental challenges;

13. *Urges* the United Nations and the international community as a whole to help to strengthen the means existing in the region to ensure that the Economic Community of Central African States has the necessary capacity with regard to prevention, monitoring, early warning and peacekeeping operations;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to enhance contacts with the Economic Community of Central African States with a view to strengthening cooperation between the United Nations system and the Community;

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its sixty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
25 October 2004

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Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 35
Culture of peace

Algeria, Djibouti, Egypt, Morocco and Pakistan: draft resolution

Promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony and cooperation

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹ in particular the rights to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Underlining the importance of promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among human beings in all their diversity of religion, belief, culture and language, and recalling that all States have pledged themselves under the Charter to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Affirming that inter-religious dialogue is an integral part of the efforts to translate shared values, as reflected in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,² into actions, in particular the efforts to promote a culture of peace and dialogue among civilizations,

Recalling its resolution 57/6 of 4 November 2002 and other relevant resolutions, in which it invited Member States to expand their activities promoting a culture of peace and non-violence at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling also its resolution 58/128 of 19 December 2003, which acknowledges the respect for diversity of religions and cultures, tolerance, dialogue and cooperation in a climate of mutual trust and understanding to reinforce world peace, social justice and friendship among peoples,

¹ Resolution 217 A (III).

² See resolution 55/2.



Supporting the initiative of enlightened moderation contained in resolution 45/10-P(1S) of the tenth session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Malaysia in 2003, to enhance human welfare, freedom and progress everywhere, to forge harmony and understanding among all peoples and to seek a just and peaceful solution to conflicts and disputes.

Recalling with satisfaction the proclamation of the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations,³ bearing in mind the valuable contribution that dialogue among civilizations can make to an improved awareness and understanding of the common values shared by all humankind.

Recalling the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization⁴ and the principles contained therein.

Emphasizing the need, at all levels of society and among nations, for strengthening freedom, justice, democracy, tolerance, solidarity, cooperation, pluralism, respect for diversity of culture and religion or belief, dialogue and understanding, which are important elements for peace.

Reaffirming that freedom of expression, media pluralism, multilingualism, equal access to art and to scientific and technological knowledge, including in digital form, and the possibility for all cultures to have access to the means of expression and dissemination are the guarantees of cultural diversity, and that in ensuring the free flow of ideas by word and image, care should be exercised that all cultures can express themselves and make themselves known.

Recognizing all efforts made by the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among human beings in all their diversity of culture, religion, belief and language, in particular the initiative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to proclaim 2006 the International Year of Global Consciousness and the Ethics of Dialogue among Peoples as a valuable contribution to enhancing understanding of the universal interdependence of peoples.

Alarmed that serious instances of intolerance and discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief, including acts of violence, intimidation and coercion motivated by religious intolerance, are on the increase in many parts of the world and threaten the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Considering that tolerance for cultural, ethnic, and religious and linguistic diversities, as well as dialogue among and within civilizations, is essential for peace, understanding and friendship among individuals and people of different cultures and nations of the world, while manifestations of cultural prejudice, intolerance and xenophobia towards different cultures and religions generate hatred and violence among peoples and nations throughout the world.

Emphasizing that combating hatred, prejudice, intolerance and stereotyping on the basis of religion or culture represents a significant global challenge that requires further action.

³ Resolution 56/6.

⁴ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Thirty-first Session, Paris, 15 October-3 November 2001*, vol. I: *Resolutions*, chap. V, resolution 25, annex I.

1. *Acknowledges* that respect for the diversity of religions and cultures, tolerance, dialogue and cooperation in a climate of mutual trust and understanding can contribute to the combating of ideologies and practices based on discrimination, intolerance and hatred and help reinforce world peace, social justice and friendship among peoples;

2. *Reaffirms* the solemn commitment of all States to fulfil their obligations to promote universal respect for, and observance and protection of, all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, other instruments relating to human rights, and international law; the universal nature of these rights and freedoms is beyond question;

3. *Also reaffirms* the importance for all peoples and nations to hold, develop and preserve their cultural heritage and traditions in a national and international atmosphere of peace, tolerance and mutual respect;

4. *Recognizes* that respect for religious and cultural diversity in an increasingly globalizing world contributes to international cooperation, promotes enhanced dialogue among religions, cultures and civilizations, and helps to create an environment conducive to the exchange of human experience;

5. *Also recognizes* that all cultures and civilizations share a common set of universal values;

6. *Further recognizes* that, while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

7. *Reaffirms* that the promotion and protection of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities contribute to political and social stability and peace and enrich the cultural diversity and heritage of society as a whole in the States in which such persons live, and urges States to ensure that their political and legal systems reflect the multicultural diversity within their societies and, where necessary, to improve democratic and political institutions, organizations and practices so that they are more fully participatory and avoid the marginalization and exclusion of, and discrimination against, specific sectors of society;

8. *Encourages* Governments to promote, including through education, understanding, tolerance and friendship among human beings in all their diversity of religion, belief, culture and language, which will address the cultural, social, economic, political and religious sources of intolerance, and to apply a gender perspective while doing so, in order to promote understanding, tolerance, peace and friendly relations among nations and all racial and religious groups, recognizing that education at all levels is one of the principal means to build a culture of peace;

9. *Calls upon* all States to exert their utmost efforts to ensure that religious and cultural sites are fully respected and protected in compliance with their international obligations and in accordance with their national legislation, and to adopt adequate measures aimed at preventing acts or threats of damage to and destruction of these sites;

10. *Urges* States, in compliance with their international obligations, to take all necessary action to combat incitement to or acts of violence, intimidation and coercion motivated by hatred and intolerance based on culture, religion or belief, which may cause discord and disharmony within and among societies;

11. *Also urges* States to take effective measures to prevent and eliminate discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief in the recognition, exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all fields of civil, economic, political, social and cultural life and to make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation, where necessary, to prohibit any such discrimination, and to take all appropriate measures to combat intolerance on the grounds of religion or beliefs;

12. *Further urges* States to ensure that, in the course of their official duties, members of law enforcement bodies and the military, civil servants, educators and other public officials respect different religions and beliefs and do not discriminate against persons professing other religions or beliefs, and that any necessary and appropriate education or training is provided;

13. *Welcomes* the efforts of States, relevant entities of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, civil society, including religion-based and other non-governmental organizations, and the media in developing a culture of peace, and encourages them to continue such efforts, including the promotion of interreligious and inter-cultural interaction within and among societies through, inter alia, congresses, conferences, seminars, workshops, research work and related processes;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the widest dissemination of the relevant United Nations material related to the present resolution in as many different languages as possible through United Nations system, including the United Nations information centres, within available resources;

15. *Takes note* of the report transmitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 58/128,⁵ and further requests the Secretary-General to engage in a dialogue with Governments to promote the implementation of the present resolution.

⁵ See A/59/201.